Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.] MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1807. [No. 2026.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS.
October 24. d

WANTED
A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 9. d

Wanted to Purchase,
A *NEGRO MAN* from 18 to 25 years of age; for whom a liberal price will be given.
Apply to
John Gadsby.
November 19. d

TO RENT,
And possession given on the 14th of Novemb next,
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.
Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. tf

JAMES SANDERSON,
Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.
October 12. d

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE.

10	pipes old port
5	do. Madeira
30	quarter casks Lisbon
12	do. particular Teneriffe
15	do. Malaga
15	pipes old cognac brandy
5	do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5	hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12	do. first quality molasses
6	do. green copperas
2	do. alum
20	do. brown sugar
20	bags pimento
15	do. pepper
10	chests young hyson
10	do hyson skin
5	do. imperial
100	bags green coffee
150	kegs madder
50	do. ground ginger
30	do. raisins
1200	lbs. bacon, well cured
5	kegs salt petre

WINES. TEAS.

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
Aug. 31 d

NOTICE.

THOSE who have claims upon the estate of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, are hereby required to bring in and exhibit the same to the Trustee on or before the 10th day of December next.
N. Fitzhugh.
Nov. 10.

On the 15th of December next,
I propose to make a dividend of such of the moneys belonging to the estate of *W Oxley* an insolvent debtor as have come to my hands-The creditors of that estate will therefore be pleased on that day to attend at my office to receive their respective dividends.
Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*
Nov. 10 dt15D.

Freight wanted
For Brig IZETTE,
JOHN BARNES, Master;
Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.
Also, for sale on board said Brig,
45,000 feet of Lumber,
New-England Rum,
Potatoes and Oars.
Apply to
William Yeaton.
November 2, d.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
Two *NEGRO MEN*, accustomed to plantation work, one other as a striker to a smith, one as cook, and one hostler. None need apply but such as can be well recommended. Apply to
John Gadsby.
November 24. d

TEN PIPES
Choice Cognac Brandy,
8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale by
Catlett and Fisk.
November 19. d

LANDING THIS DAY,
FROM ON BOARD THE SCHOONER
FAIR-PLAY,
AND FOR SALE,
75 hhds 15 tierces and 16 barrels of first quality Sugars
33 hogsheads and a few tierces of retailing Molasses.
Apply to
Mordecai Miller.
October 31. d

LANDING
From the schooner Freigher, captain Thomas, from Portland and for sale by
Lawrason & Fowle;
40,000 feet lumber,
100 bbls. New England rum,
50 boxes mould candles,
100 sides soal leather,
50 quintals cod fish,
IN STORE,
5 tons St. Petersbug clean hemp,
3 bales plains,
2 do. Kendal cottons,
100 doz. English sewing twine,
1500 sides red soal leather,
10 chests young hyson tea,
20 pipes Holland gin,
6 do. Bordeaux bandy,
6 hhds. New England rum,
300 boxes brown soap,
50 do. mould candles,
50 do. chocolate,
30 do. Havanna sugar,
Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugar,
Half barrel and keds beef,
30 barrels and half barrels mackerel,
2 trunks coarse and fine shoes.
November 21.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,
Has for Sale,
Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.
Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong — TEAS
Port, Madeira, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon and Malaga — WINES
Cogniac and Spanish Brandy
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island and New-England — RUM
Rye Whiskey in barrels
Cherry Bounce in do.
Salt, coarse and fine
Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey.

ALSO,
A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.
October 27. d

ROBERT GRAY,
Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria:
Has just received for sale, a large supply
FAMILY BIBLES.
Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags. *Apply as above.* Nov. 27, 3taw1m

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PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th day of December next, will be offered for sale, on the premises,
AN elegant *SQUARE OF GROUND*, situate adjoining the Spring Garden and handsomely enclosed. The terms of sale will be one third in four months, one third in eight months, and the remaining third in 12 months.
Beale Howard.
November 19. cots

Just Received,
Per the Brig LOUISA, Captain JOHN MACNAMARA,
23 hogsheads of the first quality Muscovado Sugars—and
62 ditto second quality.
40 ditto Martinico white clayed—all of a very superior quality, stored on Col. Gilpin's wharf, in the house lately occupied by John G. Ladd.—Apply to
George Slacum.

TO RENT,
A convenient two story brick dwelling-house on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes-streets, with a good garden and stables, conveniently calculated for a small family, in a very pleasant situation. Immediate possession can be given.—Apply to
George Slacum.

ALSO,
A part of the three story brick house where the post-office is kept, with five rooms, in one of the best stands in this town. Apply as above.
November 26. dtf

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;
HAS RECEIVED,
6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality,
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, — TEAS,
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket Salt,
Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.
Nov 26 d

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond district, will be Sold, at public auction, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, that very valuable and delightful SEAT, in the county of Stafford, on the Rappahannock river, about six miles below Fredericksburg, called
TRAVELLER'S REST,
The residence of the late Mr. *Tho. Garnett*
The terms of sale will be one fourth of the purchase money, and so much more as shall be sufficient to defray the costs of suit and expences attending the sale, in cash; one third of the residue payable when George Garnett shall attain his age of twenty-one years, with interest from the day of sale; one other third payable when Joseph Garnet, shall attain his age of twenty-one years, with like interest; one sixth, or a half of the remaining third, payable when Elizabeth W. Garnett shall attain her age of twenty-one years, or marry, with like interest; and the residue when the youngest daughter of the said Mr. Thomas Garnett deceased, shall attain her age of twenty-one years, or marry, with like interest; subject to the dower of the widow of the said Mr. Thomas Garnett. The interest on each payment to be paid annually, and no title to be made to the purchaser until the whole money is paid, the title being held as a security therefor.
Wm. Lovell, Ex'TR.
November 19. d4w.

JUST RECEIVED,
160 boxes Havanna Segars,
very superior quality.
JESSE TALBOTT.
11th mo, 23d. eo3w

MR. GENERIS
Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,
THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.
Mr. GENERIS begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.
November 12. eo

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, on the 21st November. 1807,
Ordered,
That the Stockholders on the additional shares do make a fifth payment to the Treasurer of the Company of *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the 25th day of December next.
Notice is also given,
That the Directors will meet at Gadsby's hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on the 15th of December next, to receive proposals for making two miles of the Little River Turnpike Road, in the course of the ensuing year.
Jonah Thompson,
Treasurer.
November 24. 3taw20thDec

BALTIMORE
Rolling and Slitting-Mill.

THE subscribers are daily receiving from the manufactory a complete supply of 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20 penny Hoop Iron suitable for cut nails—Also, Spike and Nail Rods of all sizes, manufactured from iron of the best quality and executed in the neatest manner, which they sell at Philadelphia prices for cash, or on the usual credit for acceptances in Baltimore. They also execute orders (if for more than a ton) in neatst manner at very short notice.
Andrew & Thomas Ellicott.
Baltimore, Oct. 31. [Nov. 5] eo19t

FOR SALE.
On Tuesday the twenty-second of December next, WILL BE SOLD *at public sale, on the premises, that pleasant seat—*
PROSPECT HILL,
he late residence of *John Gibson*, esq. deceased. Containing about one hundred and seventy acres of LAND; the greater part under good inclosures, with a large, handsome, and commodious dwelling-house, and every necessary outhouse in good order—convenient and well finished stables—a young apple orchard of choice fruit beginning to bear—an excellent garden—and a well of fine water.
This place is situated near Dumfries—is very healthy—and commands a delightful prospect of the Potomac.
A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any gentleman wishing to purchase, will view the premises,
The terms of sale will be *six months credit*, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Immediate possession will be given.
John Spence,
James Reid,
Executors of John Gibson.
Dumfries, Nov. 16. eots

FOR SALE,
Or to be RENTED for one or more years;
THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.
This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell.*
The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Walter Locker*, which will be disposed of in seperate tracts or entire.
It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary
☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*
Harrison Fitzhugh.
Fairfax County Oct. 23. 1aw

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	*Per.*	*Prices* Dolls.	Cts.	D.	C.
Bread, Ship	100lb.	3	33		
Navy		4			
Pilot		5	25		
Crackers		5	75		
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	12	—		
Bacon	lb.		12½	*scarce*	
Butter for export			18	a	20
Coffee, West Indis			29		31
Cotton			24	*plenty*	
Chocolate			22		25
Candles Mould			20		21
Dipt			19		20
Spermaceti			50		53
Cheese, American			13		16
English			*none*		
Duck, Best Rusaia	bolts.	26			
Fish, Salmon	bbl.		*none*		
Herrings		4		4	25
Mackrel		8			
Shad		7	50	80	
Flax Seed			75	10	
Flour Superfine		6	25		
Fine		5	75		
Midlings		4	75		
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.		75		80
Wheat		1	8	1	12½
Rye			75		
Barley		1			
Oats			50		
Hides, Spanish	lb.		12½		
Hemp	cwt.	9			
Hogslard	lb.		12½		16
Iron	ton	125	130		
Leather, Sole	lb.		22		
Lime	bbl.	2	25		
Limes		5			
Lemons			*none*		
Lumber	100ft.				
Oak timber and scantling		5		7	
Pine scantling		2		3	
Boards 4-4		1	70		
—— 5-4		2	10		
White do. common 4-4		1	50		
do. clean 4-4		2	20		
Shingles, Junp. 24 in. M.		4	50		
Common		3	50		
Cypress 24		3			
Do. 18		2			
Staves hhd.		28			
bbl.		20			
bbl. Red Oak		10			
hhd. do.		9			
Meal	bus.	1	00		
Molasses	gal.		38		40
Nankeens	piece		84		
Pork prime	bbl.	16		18	
Cargo		15		16	
Southern 2d qual.		15		16	
Plaister Paris c. pr. ton		6	50		
Do. retail		8			
Piemento			38	37½	
Pepper			24	25	
Porter, American	doz.	2	25		
London				*none*	
Rice	100lbs.	4	50		
Soap, Amer. white	lb. *dull*		10		11
Do. brown			9		
Castile			15		17
Salt-Petre, refined			31		
Not refined			14		
Spirits	gall.				
Brandy 4th proof		1	15	1	25
Rum Jam. 4th do		1		1	12½
Antigua 2d			85		90
American			48		50
Whiskey			48		53
Sugar H. white	100lb	13			
Do. brown		11			
Candy white		13			
Do. brown		11			
Muscovado 1st qual.		11	50		
Do. 2d do.		10	50	*plenty.*	
Do. 3d do.		10			
Loaf	lb.		19		22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.		70		
Lisbon			80		
Cadiz		60	70	*plenty.*	
Liverpool blown			45		
Do. coarse			50		
Turk Island			90		
Isle of May			70		75
Liverpool fine sack		3			
Shot all sizes	cwt.	15			
Sheetings, Russia	piece	22			
Steel blistered	cwt.	8	66		
Crowley		17		18	
TOBACCO, *Alex. Ins.*		6			
Tobacco Md.	100lbs				
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		6	56		
Do. 2d		5	50	6	52
Virginia		4		4	50
Lower do.		3	50	3	75
Rappahanock		4	50		
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb		90		100
Imperial		1	40	1	50
Tallow, Amer.			16	*scarce*	
Wax Bees			37½		
Wines, Madeira	pipe	260		300	
Lisbon	gal.	1	25	1	33
Sherry		1	50	1	75
Teneriffe			80	1	20
Claret	doz.	8		12	
Malaga	gal.		95	1	
Port		1	50	*scarce.*	
Tin, in boxes		19		20	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	196
Potomac do	97½
Exchange on London, par.	

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

MONDAY, October 5.

(Major Bruff's evidence.)

CONTINUED.

I then left the attorney general and secretary at war together, and stepping down to the post office, found letters from St. Louis, detailing the operations of colonel Burr; and of a party from St. Louis and St. Geneva, the common friends of general Wilkinson and colonel Burr, who attempted to join him with twelve thousand weight of lead.

(Mr. *Wirt.* Who was the letter from? A From Samuel Hammond.)

That letter offered proof that the party sent by general Wilkinson to Santa Fee, was connected with, and a part of colonel Burr's plans. As that letter related to the subject which we had been talking on, I sent it to the secretary at war, and the attorney-general; and another letter which came on with it from the same point from Judge Easton. They wrote that major Wescot and Dr. Stell had left St. Louis and were joined by a Mr. Smith, Dodge, &c. from St. Geneva, who attempted to join col. Burr near the mouth of the Ohio. The Secretary at War returned the letters and thanked me; but I have been surprized after offering proof, and naming gentlemen who knew that a connexion existed between gen Wilkinson and col Burr, that none of them were summoned to the grand jury. Major Bruff was here asked who those gentlemen were, and he mentioned gen Adair, judge Easton and major Kibby, who would prove the object of the expedition to Santa Fee, also Mr. Provinchere. He then stated that he had seen a letter from gen Wilkinson to gen Adair, in which gen Wilkinson urged him to come on, said that he could not go without him, and then asked if he was ashamed to serve under a Spanish conspirator.

[*Gen. Wilkinson* When was that letter dated? A I do not recollect when. Gen Adair read it to me, he offered me a copy which made me the less particular about its date. Q Where was the letter received? was it at Washington in March last? A It was the letter which induced gen Adair to go to Orleans as he said.]

Gen Wilkinson pressed him to come on; said that thirty thousand troops would be sufficient to effect their purpose; as they would have little more to do than to take possession of the country; that they would have to divide them into three columns, and gen Adair was to have the command of one of them.

[*Mr. MacRea.* What country were they to take possession of? A I cannot say; but my impression was the Spanish country.]

The general then chided him for the caution he used in writing; asked him if he was afraid to trust his friend or ashamed to serve under a Spanish conspirator.—At the bottom of the letter were these words: "We shall certainly have a Spanish war."

[*C. Just.* Do you know the hand writing of gen Wilkinson? A I do, very well.]

I sat by gen Adair when he read the letter; and it appeared to be the hand writing of gen Wilkinson; but I did not take it up to compare it.

[*Mr. Martin.* Do you remember the date? A I cannot tell the date or the place from which it was written. Mr. *Hay.* Did it appear as if it was of ancient date or modern? A Recent.]

General Adair complained bitterly; he said that this letter had induced him to go to New Orleans, where he was seized by general Wilkinson.

[*Mr. Wirt.* Will you name all the witnesses, who could give evidence of the connection between colonel Burr and general Wilkinson? A Judge Easton, to prove that general Wilkinson was the projector of Miranda's expedition, and his connection with colonel Burr; major Timothy Kibby the person whose deposition has been printed, and Pierre Provenchere who could prove the connection between general Wilkinson and colonel Burr, and who was the common friend of both; colonel Samuel Hammond, with whom general Wilkinson had a conversation nearly similar with the one held with me and Samuel Hammond, jun. I believe I did not mention colonel Dupiester, to prove the designs of the party, as to the establishment of a western empire. I think colonel Dupiester was mentioned as the friend of colonel Burr, and as I am informed, came to St. Louis, as his agent, and brought with him commissions and proclamations. Mr. *McRae.* Did you see him at St Louis? A I did. A colonel's commission it was said was offered to colonel Chotau, who attempted to throw it into the fire. Mr. *Hay.* From whom did the proclamations and commissions come? A They were said to be from colonel Burr. Mr. Hay. Who was to have commanded the horse? A Mr. Delaoo, who had been an officer of the horse in the French service, and it was said, was offered a distinguished command in colonel Burr's army. A colonel Dupiester, it was said, brought on letters, one to Provenchere and another to Timothy Kibby, the common friend of colonel Burr and general Wilkinson. *Chief Justice.* Did you see these letters? A We had a little democratic club intended to counteract those gentlemen. A Mr. Wherry to whom Provenchere shewed the letter, took a copy of it, and brought it down to us. *Mr. Wirt.* What was in the letter? A I something to this purport: "He was ready; hoped they were ready; and, that the expedition would begin to move about the 15th of Nov."

[*Major Bruff's evidence to be continued.*]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, *November* 10.

DEBATE on MR. G. W. CAMPBELL'S *motion to fill up the bill on the naval establishment.*

[CONTINUED.]

(Mr. Randolph's speech continued.)

Mr. R. said that he should forever protest, wherever it could possibly be avoided, and here it might have been avoided, against expenditure of public money without the previous sanction of the law. But condemning an expence and refusing to appropriate money to discharge it were different things. A man, for instance, might highly disapprove his wife's running up a large account with a merchant, without his knowledge or consent, which his honor would nevertheless compel him to pay. Incurring a debt was one thing and discharging it another. Mr. R. believed it was within the knowledge of many members in this house, that during the late war between France and England, which was terminated by the peace of Amiens, the *extraordinary* expences, that is the expences incurred without the knowledge and concurrence of parliament, such expences as this bill provides for; exceeded the *ordinary*, or authorised expences during a single year of that war, although these last amounted to near twenty millions sterling! Ought we not then (said he) to set our faces against the introduction of a principle, which must necessarily lead to consequences so ruinous? Would any man put the additional security which we derived from a few military stores, in competition with a violation of the constitution, in a point too involving the dearest privileges of that house? Whilst he held this language, he was not insensible to the impending danger, nor unwilling to make efficient provisions to meet it. Let us not (he said) deceive ourselves with the idea that we are to have a war of military parade. Sacrifices they would be called upon to make, and he was prepared to meet them. He hoped they would enter into it, if war we must have, with a full conviction of its justice and necessity, and with hearts resolutely bent to endure all its privations and abide by all its hardships. —He had on a former occasion said, that if Great Britain put forth her strength we should feel it; she had put forth her strength and they had felt it—you feel it now, sir, (said he) in every fibre of your heart. It could not be expected that he should answer insinuations of a British party in that house, coming too from such persons. Neither could it be expected that he should sink into that vile and supple thing, an humble follower, a pliant tool of a majority, and tacitly disavow the principles for which he contended two years ago. He had then, as far as in him lay, endeavoured to avert the situation of affairs which now exists, and under the same circumstances he should do so again. It had been said that it was idle to retrospect on the causes which led to that situation, and he agreed that it was, so far as related to the foreign power, but not as it related to the conduct of our own government. It was totally immaterial what were the previous points in dispute between us and G. Britain. Her conduct had put it out of our power to look back upon them, to examine into them, had precluded all deliberation. We had received a blow, and it was out of the question to enter into the merits of the dispute which had produced it. To Great Britain the door of discussion was shut, was barred, and she must knock with the light tap of solicitation before it could be opened to her. But let not gentlemen calculate upon throwing the difficulties into which the country was brought upon those who had opposed the measures of imbecility and irritation which led to them. He could not consent to take upon himself any part of the credit which the non-importation law conferred upon its supporters, however anxious they might be to share it with him.

If the gentleman who had alluded to something in Gallatin on the finances (Mr. Love) and who had begun very early to instruct in the meaning of terms which, it seemed, they had been all their lives using without understanding (a specimen of his embarrassment and modesty which Mr. R. had not expected) had read a little farther he would have found this passage.

"It was this transaction which gave rise to the following motion made in the house of representatives in February, 1793, viz. "Resolved that the secretary of the treasury has violated the law passed the 4th of August, 1790, making appropriations of certain monies authorised to be borrowed by the same law, in the following particulars, to wit: 1st, by applying a certain portion of the principal borrowed, to the payment of the interest falling due upon that principal, which was not authorised by that or any other law, &c Altho' it is now demonstrated by the official statements (from which the statements Nos. 11 and 12 are abstracted) that that resolution was strictly and literally true, it was at that time negatived by a large majority."

Now gentlemen would pardon him for not feeling that religious defereoce for the dicta of a majority which some of them entertained, when he saw that a resolution, demonstrated by official statements to be *strictly* and *literally* true, might nevertheless be negatived by a large majority.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

MINUTES.

MONDAY, *November* 23.

Mr. Elliot, from the committee appointed to enquire what alterations were necessary to be made in the act for appointing an additional judge, &c. in the Mississippi territory, reported a bill for extending jurisdiction in certain cases to the territorial courts, and for other purposes; which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

Mr. *Marion* presented the petition of James Wilson, which was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. *Jer. Morrow* said that by the several acts for placing on the pension list persons who were wounded in the service of the U. S. no provision was made for persons wounded on the frontiers of the U. S. or elsewhere since the revolutionary war, many persons in that situation were undoubtedly entitled to relief. He therefore offered the following resolution, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the committee appointed on the 5th inst. to enquire what compensation should be allowed for issuing commissions, giving authority to take tsstimony or examinations relative to claims or applications under the act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war, be instructed to enquire whether provision ought not to be made by law for placing on the pension list of the U. S. persons who have received wounds in the service of the U. S. subsequent to the revolutionary war, and who were called into service under any of the several acts of congress providing for the protection of the frontiers, such persons having served in the militia, in a volunteer corps, or in a regular force, or under a special engagement, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

MR. CHANDLER presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Kennebeck, in the district of Maine, praying for the establishment of a port of delivery, which was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

An engrossed bill for allowing additional compensation to the secretaries of the Mississippi, Indiana Louisiana and Michigan territories, was read the third time and passed.

The engrossed bill for the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac, was about to be read for the third time, when

Mr. *Nelson* moved that it be recommitted to a select committee for the purpose of amendment.

On this motion a debate ensued, in which the motion was supported by Messrs. Nelson, Sloan, Saillie, Key, Crowninshield, Desha, Bacon & Talimadge, and opposed by Messrs. Lewis and Gardenier.

The reasons given in favor of the recommitment, were, that the corporation was made

perpetual; that there ought to be some provision allowing the United States to become purchasers if they chose, after a certain length of time, in order to make it a free bridge; that there was in the bill no provision making the shares of a stockholder amenable to process of law; that a man might consequently vest all his property in this stock in order to defraud his creditors; and that there was in the bill no provision for clearing the channel of the river, in case it should be injured by the bridge being carried away by ice, storms, &c. or should be left unfinished.

Those who opposed the motion expressed their regret that these amendments had not been thought of when the bill was before the committee of the whole, and open for amendment; that this was done with a design to defeat the principle of the bill, and that the advocates of the motion might be compared to physicians who administered their nostrums to an infant till they strangled it; in answer to the first objection it was replied that the risk which the subscribers would run in the experiment, entitled them to ample remuneration, and yet whenever the annual income exceeded 15 per centum on their capital, congress was authorised to lower their tolls; to the second objection it was answered that every monied institution was liable to the same objection; that creditors were authorised to seize upon tolls arising from the stock of individuals, and to sequestrate them till they received their dues; and to the third objection, it was said that these events were within the bare compass of possibility, and might never happen.

The motion for recommitment to a select committee was carried—Ayes 72; and the same committee appointed that brought in the bill

[*Monday's proceedings to be continued.*]

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated October 6, 1807.

"We are still in the unpleasant situation of the uncertainty of peace or war between England and America—the prices of products notwithstanding are very favorable; the cargoes lately arrived from America furnish handsome sales. It is probable that the neutrality of Portugal will soon cease. We are also in expectation of a rupture between England and Russia. The neutrality of the U. States in this case would be a desirable object."

Yesterday arrived ship Eliza-Ann, Williams, from London. Sailed from Cowes the 14th of October, and left there the U. S. schooner Revenge, captain Read, to sail next day for Brest. Off Falmouth, spoke the ship Union, Jacobs, from Philadelphia, to Antwerp, detained and sent in by a British cruizer. Captain W. informs that it was understood at the time of his sailing that Mr. Munroe would spend the winter in England.

The passengers in the Eliza Ann, all speak in terms of confidence that our differences with England will be amicably accommodated.

BALTIMORE, *November* 18.

Arrived, sch'r Jane, M'Neil, 12 days from Halifax, sailed in co. with the British Packet, for New York. Left ship United States, Moor, of Baltimore, under adjudication; sch Fly, Frazier, for Baltimore, 10 days; ship Hero, Spencer, of New-York, laid over for further proof; the captain swore he was a British subject and never was a citizen of the U. S.—passed 3 British frigates at anchor inside of the capes, was hailed by the Milan, & ordered to heave to, but having a fine wind stood on. Above Point Comfort saw a ship at anchor supposed to be the French ship Patriot.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

MARRIED on Monday the 23d instant, at Philadelphia, by the Rev. Bishop *White*, Mr. CALEB HAND, merchant of this place, to Miss LEAH C. KEEN, of Philadelphia.

We are authorised to say, that the secretary of state has received a letter from Mr. R. Patterson, consul at Nantz, stating that a merchant of that city had just received information from high authority at Paris, that count Tottstoy had arrived and had offered the mediation of Russia to effect a peace between France and Great Britain: that it was believed that such an offer would not have been made unless the emperor Alexander had previously known, that Russia was determined against every act of hostility with Great Britain. It was believed that lord St. Helens was already appointed by his government, to proceed to that city.

[*Balt. Amer.*]

London, October 9, 1807.

"I have barely to say that we are informed to-day that the negociation here has ceased, and that it is further to be discussed on your side. The dispatches from this government go by this conveyance, the British packet, to Mr. Erskine—And we also learn Mr. Munroe will sail in about a week in a merchant ship. The Revenge will go on Sunday, *I presume* to France, and from thence home, with dispatches, both from Mr. Monroe and Mr. Armstrong."

"*Lisbon, October* 3, 1807.

"Since the date of our last, affairs in this country have taken a very disagreeable turn, and it has been rumored, by the consul, to all British merchants resident in Lisbon, that their situation in Portugal is very unsafe, and advising them, in order to save their property, to retire without delay—this communication has caused great alarm, and all the English families are in consequence preparing to depart in a very few days, which of course occasions much confusion."

INTERESTING.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

[COMMUNICATED FOR THE REGISTER]

Extracts of Letters, from respectable Commercial Houses in different parts of Europe to their correspondents in this city:—

"BORDEAUX, *Sept.* 19th, 1807.

The George Washington cannot be admitted to an entry, because she touched the British shore, tho' the captors did not land any part of the cargo, and the papers are in the most regular order——Several Danish vessels now here are in the same situation, and would run the risk of being taken by the English if they are forced out of the river. Captain Hidelius is gone to Paris to petition, through the mediation of your ambassador——if good sense prevails, he will obtain leave to land his cargo, which is attended with proper documents to prove it does not originate from any British settlement.

"The same measures have been taken in Holland, and in the ports of Germany, where there are still French garrisons. Several vessels coming direct from England have been confiscated, both ships, and cargoes; and those which had only put into a British port by force, or choice, have been obliged to go away—It is to be expected that the ambassadors of neutral powers will make representations, and that such orders will be recalled, for commerce even before was labouring under too great difficulties.

"No variation in the course of exports since our last, though we have no neutral vessels to ship them for the north of Europe."

"*Bordeaux, October* 3, 1807.

"Annexed I beg to hand a copy of a letter received from the minister, relative to the George Washington. I am extremely concerned that it is so little consoling This unfortunate ship is obliged to drop down immediately—and only waits the captain's return from Paris to go to sea, to obtain admission into the port of St. Sebastians; where I have been assured, that she can be admitted without difficulty.—If that port should prove unsuccessful, there is only the port of Lisbon left to try—or to return to the United States. I hope she will not be reduced to that extremity."

(Translated for the Phil. Register.)

PARIS, September 18, 1807.

The minister of the interior to Mr. Foussat, merchant at Bordeaux.

I have received, sir, the request, which you have addressed to me, in your own name, and that of other merchants of your city, the object of which was to obtain the admission of the American ship George Washington, which had been taken into Plymouth by an English ship of war.

Different *reclamations* of that nature having been submitted to the emperor his majesty, confirming the dispositions of his decree of the 21st November, 1806, has recently prescribed its strict execution. It is impossible for me, sir, after this decision, to grant your request; I therefore remit to you the *piece*, which was annexed to it—inviting you to communicate my answer to the merchants who, with you, have signed the memorial.

I salute you.

(Signed) CRETET.

Captin Benners arrived at Philadelphia, left at Leghorn, the ship Hetty, Day of this port, expected to be released daily.

On the 20th September was boarded off Toulon by the British frigate Sirius, few days from Palmero and treated very civilly, she informed captain Benners that the evening before, the whole French fleet were safe in Toulon.

On the 2d October, off cape Palos, spoke the brig America, Houston, from Baltimore 33 days, bound for Malta —— October 6, Gibraltar bearing w 8 miles, was boarded by the British M. W. gun-brig Dextrous, lieutenant Tomlinson and treated very politely; shortly after was brought too in the Gut by a Spanish gun-boat privateer, several others being in sight, they behaved also more civilly than usual,

Oct. 7, Cape Spartel bearing S. E 6 or 7 leagues, was again boarded by the British man of war brig Redwing, and treated with uncommon civility, who mentioned that they had orders to escort through the Straits all American vessels bound to a British port or settlement; the same evening was brought too by a British armed ship, a frigate in sight, and after enquiring her flag, allowed the Dispatch to proceed; these repeated instances of uncommon civility makes it appear evident that orders must have been given from England to king's ships to alter their conduct towards the American flag, as not one of those vessels even looked at the protections of the crew when offered to them.

Arrived ship Bainbridge, Neal 48 days from Rotterdam—Left there the 6th Oct. ships Sheffield, Davis, of and for Norfolk; Alonzo, Clark, of and for New Bedford, ready for sea; Recovery, Webb, of Salem for Lisbon; Hunter, Foster, of Charleston S. C. laid up; brigs Roebuck, of Norfolk, under repairs; Thompson, of Portsmouth N. H. for Portland; Jenny, of Newbedford loading for New York.

Sailed in co with brig Betsey, Barker of and for Boston.

October 7, in the North sea spoke ship Eliza of Boston 31 days from Charleston, S. C. for Rotterdam.

October 12, in the British Channel was boarded from the British frigate Resistance, the officer of which informed that the French privateers were capturing all American ships they fall in with, bound to or from English ports——treated politely. October 14, boarded from the British frigate Inconstant, the officer of which informed that a privateer of St. Malo had captured an American ship and brig from England bound to America, they afterwards were recaptured by an English frigate and sent into England——also treated politely.

[*Phil. paper.*

Letters from Halifax, dated the 12th instant, say, "The accounts received by the Packet are by no means favorable to a reconciliation with America. We are busily employed in putting our works of defence in as good a state as the advanced season will allow, and are in daily expectation of a reinforcement of 3000 men, a company of artillery, and an addition to our naval force. The Horatio frigate, which conveyed sir James H. Craig, and suite, to Quebec, has arrived here, and is attached to admiral Berkeley's squadron.

"The weather in this latitude is the most unprecedented in the recollection of the oldest inhabitants; we are almost deluged with rain, having scarcely had a dry day these three weeks, and it still continues to pour down."

A gentleman who arrived in the Packet from Halifax states, on paper, that it is expected admiral Berkeley's squadron will winter at Halifax; instead of Bermuda—That a marriage was expected shortly to take place between the eldest Miss Berkeley and sir Thomas Hardy, captain of the Triumph—That a frigate was beating into Halifax as the Packet came out, probably the one that sailed from England on the 14th of October, supposed to have on board the order of council for opening the ports of Nova Scotia to the Americans, for the importation of certain articles enumerated in an act of parliament passed last session; that the president's message to congress had been critically analized at Halifax; the navy and army extracted nothing from it but war; but mercantile men thought it as peaceable as possible.

[*New York Gaz.*

Arrived at New York on Monday evening last, the sloop Morning Star, captain Jordan, 14 days from Edenton. On the 20th instant, off the capes of Virginia, picked up the crew and passengers (25 in number) of the ship Sarah, Dunnet, from Greenock for New York. They had been in the boat 24 hours. The ship had nine feet water in her hold when they deserted her. She sailed from Greenock on the 17th of September, and was leaky all the passage. The passengers were Mr Mathew Semple, of the house of Semple and Shaw of New York, and Mr. James Alexander of Virginia, in the cabin; and in the steerage, Mrs. Graham and 5 children, Mr. Irvin and wife, Mr. Scott and Mr. Wright, who all arrived safe at New York. Four packages of dry goods were saved in the long boat, from the Sarah.

The ship Commerce, of this port, was left in Cowes Roads on the 14th October, waiting for orders.

Interesting to Commerce.

The last *London* papers contain the following article, interesting to our merchants who trade to *India*:—"Instructions, we understand, have been sent to *India*, to impose an *additional* duty of 10 per cent. on *all neutral* vessels trading to all ports of that country, within British jurisdiction."

NORFOLK, November 23.

Arrived, in Hampton Roads, bound to Baltimore, schooner Betsey and Charlotte. Abbot, 27 days from St. Bartholomews.—Left ship Fair America, Frailey, to sail in 14 days for Philadelphia.——The ship Montezuma, from Boston, arrived the 23d October, under the fort was taken possession of by an English privateer—The armed brig Leo, belonging to Baltimore, went out and retook the ship. November 2, in lat. 38, long. 63, 30, spoke schooner Ann Eliza, James, of and bound to Fredericksburgh—who about one hour before carried away her mainmast in a squall—damaged in no other respect.

LONDON, *October* 12.

The prince of Mecklenburg Strelitz reached town on Saturday. He was landed at Dartmouth from a cartel from Morlaix. Being the nephew of our queen, and coming by special permission of Napoleon, many rumours are afloat. Some will have it that he brings a letter from the emperor of the French, presing a negociation—others, that he brings some proposals from the emperor Alexander.

It was formerly reported, that the force collecting at Cork was destined for Madeira; but it was yesterday rumored one of the Spanish settlements, and Porto Rico, in the Gulph of Mexico, is mentioned as likely to be the first object of attack.

The papers report that a French privateer had captured an American vessel, under pretence of being a lawful prize, as having come from an English port. Another such instance, and it may be necessary to anticipate the designs of "the person who rules in France," to take possession of the American navy, &c.

[*Morn. Chron.*

Mr. Canning's last notification in the Gazette has puzzled the public in no small degree. The very best maps have been consulted to find out who was meant by the learned secretary as "friendly and neutrat powers!"

POST-OFFICE.

ALEXANDRIA, *Nov.* 30, 1807.

WINTER ESTABLISHMETT OF THE MAILS.

The northern mail will arrive every day at nine o'clock, A. M. and close every day (Sundays excepted) at half after one P. M.

Southern mail will arrive every day at two, P. M. and close every day (Sundays excepted) at eight, A. M.

November 30. d3t

Freight Wanted

For the Schooner

SWAN,

Benjamin Spooner, Master; to the West-Indies; burthen 650 barrels. Apply to

E. JANNEY.

11th mo. 30th. d

Taken up as an Estray,

A light brindle COW with a young Calf.—The owner is requested to call, pay charges and take her away.

William Groverman.

November 30. 3t

A CARD.

MR. *GENERIS* has the honor to inform the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that his first BALL will commence on *Thursday* next, third of December.

November 30. 3t

JOHN LLOYD,

Has received per the William and John, and the George from Liverpool, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are for sale on the usual terms.

October 26. d6tcoim

Printing in all its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica
} WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong
} TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars,
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

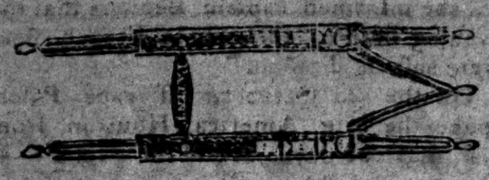
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
} *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,
Buscllos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port
} *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

Printing in all its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.



HORWELL'S
Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

A French and English Gazette.

To Amateurs of the French Language.

WE are authorised to announce to the Public, and more especially to American Ladies and Gentlemen, (for whom this new establishment is adapted) that *L'Oracle*, a French and English Gazette, printed three times a week, in Charleston, South-Carolina, will be published daily on the first of January, 1808, in the city of New-York.

A book of subscription is opened at this Office and at Mr. *Gadsby's* Coffee-House.

Subscribers pay *Nine Dollars* per annum, and only *Eight Dollars*, if paid in advance.

The establishment will prove very beneficial both to Amateurs and Pupils of the French or English languages.

The Editor and Proprietor is Mr. *Negrin*, who is on his way from here to New-York, forming his correspondence.

November 23.

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayrette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.
GRAND LOTTERY,
BALTIMORE.

AUTHORISED by the general assembly of the state of Maryland, the scheme of which is the most brilliant ever offered to the citizens of the U. S. containing besides a large number of other good prizes,

1	prize	of	30,000 dollars.
1	do.	of	15,000
3	do.	of	10,000
2	do.	of	5,000
8	do.	of	1,500
7	do.	of	1,000

Not two blanks to a prize, and the lowest prize is twelve dollars. The scheme contains only 21,500 tickets; 10,000 of which are actually sold to a company of gentlemen, in N. York, to whom the Managers have obligated themselves to commence the drawing in the city of Baltimore, *On THURSDAY the 31st day of DECEMBER next*, and to draw 500 tickets per day.

Tickets and Shares are now selling in a variety of numbers and very rapidly, at *TEN DOLLARS and a HALF* each, for a short time at

G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly Fortunate LOTTERY-OFFICE, corner of MARKET and CHARLES-STREETS,
BALTIMORE.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above Lottery, together with an assurance from the Managers that it will positively commence drawing on the 31st day of December next, have been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for the express purpose of facilitating the sale of the tickets.

G. & R. Waite.

☞ One of the above firm will personally attend the drawing daily, to take down the numbers correctly, as will also one of their clerks.

The next New York *Lottery* will not commence drawing till April next—tickets of which lottery may be had at Waite's offices, No. 64 and No. 38, Maiden Lane New-York.

*** Distant adventurers, accompanying their orders with bank notes of any description to either of Waites offices, in New-York or Baltimore, may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. All prizes sold by G. and R. Waite, will be paid by them.

†‡† Tickets in the above lottery are to be had at J. MARCH's book-store, George-Town, where the prize list will be regularly received.

October 13. 3taw2m

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

Bank of Potomac,

November 5, 1807.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders of this institution, that a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock for the half year ending this day, will be paid them or their legal representatives, on Wednesday next, the 11th instant.

By order of the President and directors.

Ch. PAGE, CHASH'R.

November 7. eo4w.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

WATER-STREET ACADEMY.

A two-story BRICK HOUSE, pleasantly situated, and lately occupied by the Rev. *J. Foster*—Terms of sale or rent will be very moderate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30. 2aw

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of George-Town, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the orphan's court of Washington county, in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *George Lee*, Esq. late of Washington county aforesaid, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 26th day of April next, they may by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands the 26th day of October, 1807.

NICHOLAS LINGAN,
JNO. R. MAGRUDER, jun. } Ex'rs.

All those indebted to the estate are desired to make payment without delay.

N. L.
J. R. M. jun. } Ex'rs.

October 28. [Nov. 26] 2aw3w*

☞ Removal.

Rea and Taylor, *Coach-Makers,*

RETURN their sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement they have received since their commencing business in this town, and acquaint their friends and the public, that they have removed their manufactory to Fairfax street, opposite to Rickett's and Newton's brick buildings, in the large brick warehouse occupied by Janney and Irish, where they will endeavor to give general satisfaction to those who shall favor them with their commands.

Those gentlemen who may have carriages to repair, may rest assured they shall be protected from sun-shine or rain, and not in any manner be disappointed.

REA & TAYLOR.

November 13. d2t eo3t 2aw4w

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon lew terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixt acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. eo

FOR SALE.

OAK HILL MILL,
And two valuable Leases,

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassee's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Allegany stones, with the necessary running geer and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed welling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms elow stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaister of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to *Robert Hereford*, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county,
Virginia, May 16. [18] 1aw6

P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

PROSPECTUS
OF
LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR
TO THE
PACIFIC OCEAN,
THROUGH
THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA,

Performed by order of the Government of the United States,

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

THIS work will be prepared by Capt. *Meriwether Lewis*, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

THIS distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY, Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be published

LEWIS AND CLARK'S
MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

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